Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

VOL VII.] FRIDAY, October 16, 1807. [No. 2044.

Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD
At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water-streets.

A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day——All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, V. M.

NOTICE.

THE committee appointed by the common council to contract for the repair of the wharf at the end of Duke-street, are ready to receive proposals for the same. Mr. *Aaron Hewes*, on application, will point the necessary repairs and receive proposals until the 20th instant.

October 8.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT in consequence of a deed of trust from Henry D. Hooe, late of Prince William county, deceased, to secure the sum of three hundred and eighty-one pounds nineteen shillings and three pence, due to Alexander Smith, of Alexandria, from the said H. D. Hooe—on the first day of the next district court to be held at Hay-Market, in Prince William county, I shall proceed to sell to the highest bidder, for ready money, a tract of LAND, situate in the county of Fauquier, containing one hundred and fifty acres—which Land has on it a Mill, a Store House and a comfortable Dwelling House, with necessary Out Houses; is situated about five miles from Hay-Market, and was formerly occupied by Nathan Matthew. The sale will take place at the tavern of Benjamin Bronough, in the town of Hay-Market.

R. Young.

September 12. dts

Public Sale.

BY virtue of a decree of the county court of Prince William, Will be sold to the highest bidder on the *29th instant*, before the tavern of Benjamin Bronaugh at Hay-Market, on a credit of six months, the purchaser giving bond and approved security for the payment—The following tracts of land belonging to the estate of Henry Dade Hooe, deceased,

One tract containing about 100 acres, lying in Fauquier County on the road leading from Haymarket to Fredericksburg, the quality of the soil extremely good.

One other tract of land situate in Fauquier County near the Thoroughfare mills containing 200 acres, having on it a Dwelling-house, Store house and Offices, also a Merchant Mill on a never failing stream, capable of being rendered extremely valuable. The soil of this land is extremely fertile, and about one fourth of it good meadow land.

The Decree under which this land is to be sold is founded on the will of said H. D. Hooe ordering the same to be sold for the payment of his debts.

John H. Peyton,
Wm. A. G. Dade, } *Com'rs.*

October 5. d8w

PUBLIC SALE.

In pursuance of a decree of the Superior Court of Chancery, holden at the capitol, in Richmond, March 5, 1807, will be sold, on the premises, on FRIDAY, the 30th instant, to the highest bidder, for cash:

A House and Lot—*Also*, an unimproved Lot, situated on the north side of Duke-street, between Columbus and Alfred-streets—the property of Amos Alexander.

The sale will commence at 10 o'clock.

Cuthbert Powell,
Phineas Janney,
Thomas Janney, } *Com'rs.*

October 7. dts

District of Columbia.

NOTICE *is hereby given to all whom it may concern*, that the Consul General of Portugal to the United States of America, has authorised the subscriber to legalize all papers that may be necessary for vessels bound from the ports of this district to any in Portugal or Madeira.

Those masters of vessels who may omit having their bills of health thus certified, will be liable to undergo quarantine.

It is requisite that any article shipped for account of a Portuguese subject, should be declared and sworn to, as Portuguese property; and the bills of lading legalized as above.

Lewis Deblois.

May 16. d

WANTED

A middle aged woman, capable of managing a house. To one of good character liberal wages will be given. Enquire of the Printer.

Sept. 9. d

☞ REMOVAL.

WILLIAM BARTLEMAN has removed to the lower end of King-street, opposite to Mr. Hugh Smith's glass and china warehouse, where he has an extensive and general assortment of GROCERIES, &c. for sale on his usual terms.

September 25. dtf

☞ Removal.

JOHN TUCKER,

Has removed from King-street to his wharf adjoining Messrs. Jonah Thompson & Sons, where he has for sale—

1700 SPANISH HIDES.
2000 bushels coarse Turk's-Island SALT
First quality Muscovado SUGAR in hogsheads and barrels—and
GROCERIES as usual.

☞ He also takes the liberty to inform his friends in the country, that he has a large and commodious Warehouse for the reception of flour, either by water or waggons, and would take in flour on storage.

October 10. ed10d 3taw3w

BRYAN HAMPSON

HAS FOR SALE.

10 pipes old port } WINES.
5 do. Madeira
30 quarter casks Lisbon
12 do. particular Teneriffe
15 do. Malaga
15 pipes old cognac brandy
5 do. 4th proof Holland Gin
5 hhds. 3d proof Antigua rum
12 do. first quality molasses
6 do. green copperas
2 do. alum
20 do. brown sugar
20 bags pimento
15 do. pepper
10 chests young hyson } TEAS.
10 do hyson skin
5 do. imperial
100 bags green coffee
150 kegs madder
50 do. ground ginger
50 do. raisins
1200 lbs. bacon, well cured
5 kegs salt petre

A quantity of fine and ground alum salt.

At all times he has the first quality flour for family use on hand—with a number of other articles—all of which he will sell low on his former terms.

Aug. 31 d

NOTICE.

THE partnership heretofore subsisting between the subscribers was dissolved the 30th day of September, by mutual consent.

John Horner, *sen.*
John Horner, *jun.*

JOHN HORNER, jun.

RESPECTFULLY INFORMS THE PUBLIC,

THAT he carries on the *Wheelright* and *Blacksmiths' business* in its various branches, at his shop on Royal-street, near the corner of Prince-street, where he will execute all orders with neatness and dispatch.

October 1. 4w

HORWELL'S
Celebrated Patent Suspenders.

FOR Ease, Elegance, Strength, &c. far exceeds any in use. To be had wholesale and retail at the MANUFACTORY, lower end of Prince Street Alexandria.

N. B. The Subscriber has a complete assortment well adapted for the Winter Season, and can supply wholesale purchasers on advantageous terms.

Richard Horwell.

Sept. 25 d6m.

DIRECTIONS.

The buttons on the back parts of the waistband ought to be placed the same distance from each other, as the two center buttons on the Suspenders, to prevent improper straining and thereby destroying the ease designed in the construction of the article,

Richard Horwell.

For BOSTON,

The Schooner
SALLY,
George P. Richardson, Master:
To sail in all next week: For freight or passage apply to

John G. Ladd,

Who has received by said vessel and offers for sale,

30 bolts Russia Canvas
4 bales Writing Paper
A few hogsheads new Rum and Coffee.

October 14. d

For BOSTON,

The Schooner
MOHAWK,
Capt. Newcomb;
Will sail in a few days.—For freight or passage apply to

Lawrason and Fowle,

Who have for sale, now landing,

20 bales upland cotton
700 sides soal leather
8 cases cotton and wool cards
30 boxes first quality Havanna segars.

IN STORE,

7 bales Kendal cottons } will be sold at a
4 do. plains } small advance.
10 bales Beerboon gurrahs
700 sides soal leather
5 chests imperial } *TEAS.*
15 do. young hyson }
20 pipes Holland Gin, superior quality
5 pipes Bourdeaux } *Brandy.*
2 do. 4th proof Cogniac }
20 hogsheads } *NEW-ENGLAND*
50 barrels } *RUM.*
1 pipe L. P. Madeira wine
cases claret do.
25 hogsheads retailing molasses
200 boxes mould } *CANDLES.*
10 do. spermacaeti }
250 boxes brown soap
70 do. chocolate
50 do. cod fish
30 barrels and half barrels mackarel
Hogsheads and barrels retailing sugars
Spermacaeti oil in small casks
100 dozen English sewing twine
Bellona gunpowder, &c.

October 6.

JAMES SANDERSON

Offers for sale very low,

25 hogsheads Muscovado Sugar
70 bags green Coffee
15 hogsheads well flavored Rum
5 pipes Cogniac Brandy
12 quarter casks Sherry Wine
12 bales Tennessee Cotton

And as usual

A general assortment of the best Wines, Spirituous Liquors, Teas and Groceries.

October 12. d

Public Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the county court of Prince-William, will be exposed to sale, before the front door of the court-house, in the town of Dumfries, *on the first* MONDAY *in November next, the following* PROPERTY, *viz.*

Ten likely NEGROES, consisting of men, women and children; among whom are, a good house carpenter and an excellent house servant—one Harpsichord, in tolerable good order.—This property will be sold on a credit of six months, the purchaser giving bond and security for the payment.

Also, at the same time and place will be sold,

A Tract of Land, commonly called "*Tebb's Dale*," situated on Quantico Creek, about one mile and a half below Dumfries; containing about three hundred acres. On this land, whose situation and quality eminently recommends it, is a good dwelling-house and offices.

A Lot in the town of Dumfries, on which is erected a large and convenient stable.

Several Lots in the town of Carrborough, at the mouth of Quantico-Creek, some of which are improved, and all of which will be particularly designated on the day of sale.

The real property above mentioned, will be sold on a credit of six months for one half the purchase money, and of twelve months for the balance, the purchaser giving bond and approved security for the payment.

Benjamin Botts,
John H. Peyton,
Wm. A. G. Dade } Com'rs.

October 8. [10.] dts

JUST RECEIVED,

By the schooner THOMAS, *from* SALEM, *and for sale by*

LEWIS DEBLOIS,

20 tons of RUSSIA HEMP,
RUSSIA DUCK,
RAVENS DITTO,
TANNERS' OIL.

Also for sale,

The said Schooner Thomas,

If applied for immediately to the Captain on board at Hepburn's wharf, or to

LEWIS DEBLOIS.

October 15. d

Tanners OIL, at 15 dols. per barrel
Spanish HIDES, at 10 to 13 cents, some of which will average 25 pounds, and one equal to any ever imported from the Spanish Main
Best green COFFEE
SUGAR in hogsheads and barrels
Loaf and lump SUGARS, of the first quality
A few seroons of Flotant INDIGO, and
A variety of GROCERIES as usual.
3000 bushels of ground ALLUM SALT afloat, and 1000 bushels Cadiz in store; which is a consignment, and will be sold on reasonable terms by

Mordecai Miller.

October 15. d

This is to give Notice,

That the co-partnership of *Reed* and *Otley* is dissolved.

Thomas Reed & James Otley.

October 14. 3t*

WANTED TO HIRE,

An active WOMAN, accustomed to cooking and washing.

Apply at this Office.

October 13. eo3t

Public Sale.

On SATURDAY next, at 11 o'clock, will be sold, on the premises,

A two story House and Lot of Ground, situated on Prince-street, between St. Asaph and Pitt-streets—the lot fronts 20 feet, and in depth 83 feet. A liberal credit will be given, which will be made known at the place of sale.

The above property is now occupied by John Lanham.

P. G. Marsteller.

October 12. dts

Public Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust from PHILIP WANTON *and* MARY *his wife, to the subscribers, to secure a debt owing by him to the Bank of Alexandria, on* THURSDAY *the 29th inst. will be exposed to sale, on a credit of six, twelve and eighteen months, carrying an interest from that day, several* LOTS *and parcels of* GROUND, *in the town of Alexandria, to wit:*

An undivided Moiety of a piece of Ground, with the Improvements, lying upon the west side of Royal-street and to the northward of King-street, fronting twenty-five feet six inches on Royal-street, and extending back one hundred and twenty-three feet five inches—the whole ground subject to an annual rent of fifteen pounds twelve shillings, Virginia currency.

A piece of Ground, lying upon the west side of Columbus-street and to the southward of King-street, extending on Columbus-street sixty-six feet seven inches to a twenty feet alley, then westwardly with the line of the alley one hundred and sixteen feet to another alley fourteen feet ten inches wide, then northwardly with the line of that alley twenty-six feet seven inches, then eastwardly twenty-four feet three inches and an half, then northwardly forty feet, then eastwardly ninety-one feet eight inches and an half—subject to an annual rent of forty-nine dollars fifteen cents.

A Square of Ground, containing two acres, lying on the south side of Wolfe-street, north side of Wilkes-street, west side of Patrick-street, and east side of Henry-street.

A large Frame Store & Warehouse, built upon a piece of ground lying on the south side of Prince-street and to the eastward of Fairfax-street, the ground is thirty feet some inches front on Prince-street, the building nearly covers the whole front, the building is ensured.

James Keith,
John C. Herbert,

October 9. dts

From the RICHMOND ENQUIRER.

TRIAL OF COLONEL A. BURR.

MOTION FOR COMMITMENT.

EXAMINATION OF EVIDENCE.

[CONTINUED.]

SATURDAY, Sept. 26.

GEN. WILKINSON's *Testimony continued.*

Mr *Hay* said that he was willing in order to save time, to wave every thing which related to the operations of the army; and requested that gen Wilkinson would proceed to relate what occurred in New-Orleans.

I proceeded from Natchitoches to Natchez; and descending from that place reached Fort Adams on the 8th November where I found Mr Swartwout, who had been taken ill on his route from Natchitoches to New Orleans, and for his accommodation, was invited by some one of the officers to that place. He informed me that Mr. Ogden had reached that place, on his way to Tennessee, but being alarmed by the rumors which prevailed in that part of the country, he was afraid to proceed, and had halted there. I enquired of Mr. Swartwout whether Mr Ogden had borne any letters. He said that he had not; but that lieut. Spence of the navy, had been sent some time before from New-Orleans thro' the country with letters from col. Burr. I proceeded on, and reached New Orleans on the 25th of November in the evening; and on the 29th in the morning I received this letter from doctor Bollman. (Here general Wilkinson produced the letter, see note G.) This letter reminds me of a circumstance which I have omitted. The morning after I had received the letter of doctor Bollman at Natchitoches, I acknowledged the receipt of it in a short note, and informed him that I should be at N Orleans about the 20th. I did not call on doctor Bollman till the 30th. After the ordinary salutations I enquired whether he had heard of col. Burr since his arrival. He informed me that he had not. I asked him whether he had heard of lieut. Spence's arrival in Tennessee. He inquired how I came to know any thing of lieut Spence. I informed him that it was through Mr. Swartwout. He assured me that he had sent dispatches for col Burr by lieut Spence and that he had heard of his arrival at Nashville. He then enquired what part I meant [illegible]. I observed that I felt myself delicately situated. It was impossible that I could take any part while I held my commission, and I was so circumstanced, that I could not get rid of it. He asked me what I thought of the competency of the force for the undertaking. I observed that it depended on a variety of circumstances; such as winds, weather, composition and appointment of the troops, skill in conduct, the resistance of their opponents, and other causes on which the success of military operations depend. But I gave it as my opinion that I thought the force insufficient. He said that col. Burr had gone too far to retract; that he had numerous & powerful friends in the United States, who stood pledged to support him with their fortunes, and that he must succeed. He then enquired of me my opinion, as to the state of the magazines of provisions in New Orleans.

I observed, that if col Burr descended with the force proposed, they would starve unless he brought provisions along with him; for I had before ascertained precisely the quantity then on hand.

He said it was his opinion also that there would be a scarcity of provisions, that he had written to col. Burr on the subject, and that he expected a supply from New York and Norfolk, where col. Burr had many friends. He said that he had noticed in the public prints the sailing of some vessels with flour and supposed that they might be destined for that place. I did not see Dr. Bollman afterwards till the 5th of December, the day after the arrival of the mail, and I called on him to enquire the news. He said he had seen a letter from col. Burr of the 30th October, in which he stated that he should be at Natchez on the 29th of December with two thousand men, to be followed by four thousand more—and that he could have levied or raised twelve thousand men as easily as six if he had thought them necessary. I then informed Dr. Bollman if colonel Burr came to New Orleans I should oppose him. He replied they must come there for provisions and equipments. He observed that col. Burr had great confidence in me, but he did not know what had passed between us, and asked me if I could not make such a defence as would cover my reputation and still permit him to come. I replied in the negative, and we then parted. Some few mornings afterwards he called at my quarters; there I saw Dr. Bollman in the room and I took him into the piazza. He said that he wanted to know my determination. I expressed surprize and told him that he knew my determination.

Mr. *Hay*. While you were thus extracting from Bollman the secrets of his party were you taking any measures for the security of New Orleans?

A. Yes; my orders and instructions will shew what measures I deemed it my duty to pursue. For these I am responsible to the executive of the U. S.

Mr. *Martin*. Are the cyphered letters filed. A. Yes. Q Are the keys furnished? A Here it is.

Mr. *Botts* mentioned the situation of Mr. Tazewell, who was summoned as a witness on the part of col. Burr. He said that Mr. Tazewell had represented the situation of his family to be such, as to require his immediate return home. Mr. Botts observed that although he had introduced the request of Mr. Tazewell to be discharged he should be compelled to oppose it.

Mr. *Tazewell* stated that he had been unexpectedly summoned to answer interrogatories as to certain proceedings before the grand jury. That he had just been informed of an occurrence in his domestic affairs, which made it indispensibly necessary for him to return immediately——That there were many gentlemen in this place and its vicinity of the grand jury, who were as competent to give evidence on the points to which he should be called upon to depose as he could possibly be, and who would be subjected to no kind of inconvenience in attending. If he were to be examined at all he requested that it might be immediately done, for the situation of his family was such that he should be compelled to return.

The *Chief Justice* said to Mr. Tazewell that he knew full well, that it was not in the power of the court to discharge him.

Mr. *Botts* said it was impossible to examine Mr. Tazewell till general Wilkinson had gone through his testimony. It was not possible to know the importance of his evidence till gen. W. was cross examined.

Mr. *Hay* observed that it was an unprecedented measure to introduce a member of the grand jury, to prove what had passed in the jury room.

Mr. *Botts*. We have not said for what purpose we mean to introduce him.

Mr. *Hay*. I presume I may be permitted to *presume* for what purpose.

Mr. *Baker* said he meant to speak generally of the propriety and convenience of giving testimony as to what passed in the grand jury room. One good effect at least would result from it, that by introducing witnesses to prove what had passed there, it would prevent people from giving information to the grand jury, which they could not support elsewhere.

Mr. Botts called for the Key to the cyphered letters of col Burr. Gen. Wilkinson handed him a small pocket dictionary and a paper containing hieroglyphics.

Mr. *Botts*. In the duplicate received by Dr Bollman there is an erazure—Will you be so good as to explain the cause of it.

Gen. Wilkinson.——That erazure was made by myself and the words afterwards introduced by me. I have a deposition which will be more satisfactory than my own explanation.

Mr. *Botts*. Whose deposition. A Mr. Duncan.

[Mr. *Wirt* read the deposition of Mr. Duncan, for which see note H.]

Mr. *Botts* when was the erazure made? A During the sitting of the legislature in New Orleans. Mr. Botts. When were the words restored? A I cannot now state with certainty.

Q. Was the letter exhibited to the Legislature? It was introduced; but I confined myself to oral communications. Q What was the occasion of the erazure? A To put it out of the power of a certain faction in the legislature, to whom, at that time, I intended to submit the paper; to conceal it from that faction who were opposed to my measures, and who, I believe, were inimical to the true interests of their country, and were laboring to excite suspicions that I was connected with colonel Burr, in order to destroy the public confidence in me, and thus to defeat my measures. At the head of this faction, I considered John Watkins, esq. the speaker Having determined not to submit the letter, I restored the words. Q Did you prepare any translation to submit to the legislature? A No. I only made notes. Q Did you make a translation for any other purpose? A Only a partial and imperfect one. Q For what purpose? A To understand it. Q Was there any other occasion for which a translation was made? A No. Q Did you make any translation for the executive? A No. Q Were those words, "your's post marked 13th of May is received." erased? A Yes. Q Where is the copy of your letter, covering a copy of that of colonel Burr, and your deposition to the president of the U. States? A It is among my papers.

Mr. *Hay*. Do I understand you correctly, when I suppose you to say, the translation intended for the legislature of New Orleans, was sent to the president? A No.

(Mr. *Hay* immediately observed that, on recollecting dates, he perceived that he had misunderstood general Wilkinson: that the letter was sent to the president before the session of the legislature of New Orleans.)

Mr. *Botts*. Do I understand you to say that this was your translation of the letter which was intended for the legislature of New Orleans? A No. It was Mr. Duncan's.

Mr. *Botts*. Have you ever sworn that this was a true translation? A No. Only substantially so. (*Gen. Wilkinson*. May I be permitted to offer a few words of explanation? When Dr. Bollman was arrested, I will confess to you that I was so little acquainted with judicial proceedings, that I did not know it was necessary to do more than accompany him with a letter of advice. I was about to send him off in this way, when Mr. Duncan suggested to me the propriety of sending forward a deposition to justify his commitment. I put the letter into the hands of Mr. Duncan, with the key; and he made out the interpretation. When Mr. Duncan presented the translation to me, I stated my objections to the omissions. He urged me to sign the deposition. The time was urgent; the express waiting; and I confess that I feared a rescue. This did not give me much time to consult my understanding. If I had, it is probable that I should have resisted the signing of the deposition with those omissions, notwithstanding my confidence in the judgment and integrity of my counsel. I was, also, at the time, oppressed by domestic afflictions; and my mind was hurried and agitated by the painful and interesting scenes which surrounded me.

Mr. *Botts*. Were there variations between this original letter in cypher and that sent on to the president? A Yes.

Mr. *Botts*. Were they noticed by you, or by Mr. Duncan in your presence? A I suppose so; because I objected generally to the omissions.

Mr. *Botts*. How was the cypher formed? A It consisted of an American edition of Entick's dictionary, and of Hieroglyphics. Mr. *Botts*. Which was formed first? A The dictionary. Mr. *Botts*.—When was that formed? (Here gen. Wilkinson referred to a letter, without a signature, dated in 1800; and said he presumed it must have been formed about that time.)

Mr. *Botts*. Do you know the time of the year? A I presume it was October.

Mr. *Baker*. To whom was that letter addressed? A To myself. Q By the same. By whom was it written? A By col. Burr.

Gen. Wilkinson observed that it was a private letter, to which he had referred merely to refresh his memory, the concluding paragraph of which is, "When I receive your cypher and address you shall hear from me."

Mr. *Wickham* insisted upon seeing the letter.

Gen. *Wilkinson* refused; and said it was at the disposal of col. Burr and handed it to him.

Mr. *Botts*. With whom was the cypher formed? A Col. Burr and myself. Mr. Botts. When were the hieroglyphics agreed upon? A To the best of recollection, the hieroglyphics which refer to the alphabet were formed about the change of the administration, after the introduction of the president. The hierolgyphics are divided into two parts; one part relates to the alphabet and figures and the other part to arbitrary names or designations.

Mr. *Botts*. When were the arbitrary names established? I think in the year 1795 or 1796, but not delivered to colonel Burr at that time.

Mr. *Botts*. Who originally devised the cypher? A That you hold in your hand (the hieroglyphics) was devised partly by myself and partly by captain Campbell Smith. Mr. Botts. Are you sure it was in 1796 in which that part was devised?—A Think I said it was in 1795 or 1796, but could not ascertain which. But adverting to the motives which induced me to adopt it, I think it was in 1794. Mr. Botts. Are there no circumstances which can enable you to ascertain the time? A I could have proved with certainty the time, if a witness whom I had summoned had attended. Here is another cypher made by captain Smith in 1791; and the hieroglyphics representing the president and vice president are the same as those used in the cypher with colonel Burr.

Col. *Burr*. What was the mode adopted by you of sending round the prisoners? By public vessels? A No. My plan was to engage passages on board private vessels, and to lay in a double stock of stores for their accommodation.

Col. *Burr*. When did your dispatches go on board the vessels? Can you ascertain the time? *A* Not without recurring to my correspondence.

Mr. *Wirt* You had been for many years in habits of intimate correspondence with col. Burr? A Yes.

(G)

SIR,

Your letter of the 6th inst. has been duly received. Supposing that you will be much engaged this morning I defer waiting on your excellency till you will be pleased to inform me of the time when it will be convenient to you to see me.

I remain with great respect,
Your Excellency's
most obedient servant,
(Signed)
ERICK BOLLMAN

New-Orleans, 25th Nov. 1806.
His excellency gen Wilkinson,
Fauxbourg Marigny, the house between madam Frevigne and Malls McCarty.

(H)

The deposition of A. L. Duncan, a witness in behalf of the U. S. again Aaron Burr, taken at the request of the said witness, but by the consent of George Hay, Esq. attorney for the U. S. in the district of Virginia, and of the said Aaron Burr, to be read in evidence, if required, on all trials, motions, or other proceedings in course of law in which the said Aaron Burr shall be concerned at the prosecution of the said U. S

I consent that this affidavit may be read in all cases in which the U. S. are concerned against Aaron Burr in the same manner as above expressed.

(Signed)
GEO HAY,
A. U. S. for the Va. district.

During the commotion excited in New Orleans last winter what was termed col. Burr's conspiracy and his associates and accomplices in that place, I was called upon in my professional capacity by gen. Wilkinson for counsel and advice in some measures which he was about to adopt.—The temper and disposition which I had discovered in New Orleans and the reports which daily reached that city from above, induced the belief that half measures were not suited to the times and that the public safety required the exertion of extraordinary energies. I therefore urged the general repeatedly to the seizure of suspected persons and the declaration of martial law.

When Bollman was seized, I suggested to the general the expediency of transmitting with him a statement of facts on oath to justify the step and to warrant his commitment. He then put the letters which he said were written to him by col. Burr, and which he also said were transmitted to him by Swartwout and Bollman, into my hands, on which with some further information and knowledge of their views, which the general possessed, I framed the deposition which accompanied Bollman, intentionally omitting every thing which was calculated to inculpate the general or which might by exciting suspicion have a tendency to weaken his testimony. Having prepared the deposition I presented it to general Wilkinson to be deposed, who strongly and repeatedly objected to omissions I had made, and urged warmly that the whole should be introduced. He also desired that a declaration of Bollman with which he frequently interlarded his conversations, should be entered, viz—"That he had come to New Orleans with views to the settlement of lands on the Ouachita and was a mere spectator." And it was only after a full exposition of the sole objects of the document, that I could prevail on him to depose to it. It is idle and absurd to impute any sinister intention to the omission, because on the trial which might ensue, it was known the original documents must be introduced as they have been.

I recollect, during the winter, general W

was called before the Legislature of the Territory to give an account of the state of public affairs, and he informed me he had refused to submit to their inspection col Burr's duplicate, he having erased such parts as he knew had been intended to implicate him or any several of the members particularly the Speaker, to be interested in opposition to his measures, and for the promotion of such a state of things as were now calculated to favor col Burrs enterprize I understand that the erazure made on this duplicate was but partial, the General having determined to give oral information to the legislature, which employed two successive days; and that he considered the duplicate as unimportant, (whilst the original has been preserved untouched) excepting the short paragraph relative to Bollman, which is preserved in its original state and the only words erased,—"Your letter post marked 12th May is received" have been reinserted in the general's own hand.

On or about the 15th of August, since my arrival in this city, gen. Wilkinson put into my hands and those of J. L. Donaldson, Esq. four or five letters, observing to us, "I submit to you those letters which I have not examined since I left St. Louis, they are from col. Burr, I do not recollect their particular contents, but having received them in confidence and knowing they blend personalities with politics, I have not permitted myself to re-examine them, because I feel an insuperable repugnance to violate the trust of any man, I give them to you, here is the cypher, decypher them, consider their contents well, and then inform me whether their promulgation may be necessary to my honor."—We did so, and we gave the general our opinion, that the promulgation might be necessary and proper. From an examination of those letters and the general's evident surprise, and prompt declaration of his ignorance when we communicated certain passages of those letters, it was my own and Mr Donaldson's opinion that he had but partially decyphered them.

In answer to interrogatories on the part of Col. Burr, I recollect to have solicited the command of a party to Natchez for the purpose of arresting Col. Burr, and believed from the instructions which the general possessed, together with the state of things at that period, that this measure was warrantable; and I have seen several communications from the government to Gen. Wilkinson, and particularly that in reply to this letter of the 2d of October, I had no doubt of the sanction of government to any measures which were calculated to defeat the views of Col. Burr. I have seen communications of a confidential nature from the President to Gen. Wilkinson, and I believe in reply to the General's letter of the 21st of October.

Signed A. L. DUNCAN.

City of Richmond, sct.
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 5th day of September, 1807.
Signed, *Henry S. Shore.*
A true copy.
Teste.
Signed WILLIAM MARSHALL, Clk.

MONDAY, *September 28.*

The court did not sit on this day in consequence of the indisposition of colonel Burr.

TUESDAY, *September 29.*

The examination of witnesses was resumed on the part of the United States, although col. Burr was still unable to attend on account of his indisposition.

Mr. Graham observed that when he was before the court the other day, he had omitted, he believed, to detail part of a conversation which he had with Mr. Blannerhassett. He was also apprehensive that he had not been so explicit in relation to his conversation with general Nevill as he could have wished. He therefore requested permission of the court to add a few observations by way of explanation.

He said that Mr. Blannerhassett observed in the course of their conversation, that both colonel Burr and himself believed that the people of the western country would be benefitted by a separation of the union; but they had found that they were not ripe for the measure: and that they had no personal views, that they were not desirous to hasten the event. I understood him to mean that the people of the western country were not ripe for the measure. I think Mr. Blannerhassett went on to say this was an event which must happen; but of this I am not certain.——The conversation took place at Marietta.

Mr. Hay. At what period of the conversation?

A. At the first conversation. I had but one conversation with him. Our subsequent interviews and conversation were merely casual.

Mr. Hay. Was it at the first part of your conversation with him?—A No. Towards the close; and after I had informed him that I was an accredited agent of the government.

I have some reason to believe that I may have been misunderstood with respect to what I said relative to gen. Nevill. Col. Burr had asked before what conversation I had about a gentleman in the neighborhood of Pittsburg, before the grand jury, without mentioning his name. The allusion was understood to be gen. Nevill; & whenever I mention the name of a gentleman it is my wish to state every circumstance which occurred as nearly as possible. My recollection of the conversation with gen. Nevill is this; After detailing the conversations which he had had with others he said that there had been a strong prejudice against col. Burr about Pittsburg; that the people there were attached to the union and believed that col. Burr had intended to separate it. Afterwards he said there was reason to believe that the expedition was meditated against the Spaniards, and his visits might be more welcome.

Gen Eaton requested permission to introduce a letter which he had just received from *Stephen Pynchon*, esq. of Brimfield, Massachusetts, stating with precision several circumstances with respect to a subject, of which he had before spoken doubtfully. See the letter at the end of gen. Eaton's evidence.

(*Mr. Wickham.* I must protest against such a course of proceeding.

Mr. *Hay.* This letter, I presume, relates to the toast. The gentlemen have over and over again interrogated gen. Eaton with respect to that toast; and now when he is able to state with accuracy every material circumstance in relation to it, we are told that they do not wish to hear it.)

Gen. Eaton. From this letter I am enabled to state, that when I passed through Washington, in the month of Dec. 1805, on my way to the northward, there was some intimation that this project of separating the union was in embryo. A public dinner was given to captain Decatur and myself in Georgetown: and I am pretty certain that this toast was once given and originally there. As I passed thro' Philadelphia some time about the 20th of December, an application was made to me by a gentleman whose name I presume I am not at liberty to mention here.

(*Mr. Martin.* We request the name——*Jonathan Dayton*, said gen. Eaton)—He told me there was a project of a revolution in the Western Country and hinted at a general revolution, and said he should introduce me to col. Burr. I had an interview with col. Burr, but he did not go so fully into the subject as general Dayton had done; he talked much of war and enterprize, and of an expedition against the Spaniards; and there the conversation ended at that time. I passed on to the Northward and entered the village in which I lived; and having received many civilities from my fellow citizens and neighbors, I gave an entertainment in return at which I gave this toast. I was still ignorant of the extent of the project, nor did I positively know that col. Burr was the chief mover. On my return to the city of Washington, col. Burr laid open to me his whole views, as I have before stated.——Then it was that I wrote on for the paper containing this toast, for the purpose of laying it before col. Burr, and with it my sentiments of his project.

Copy of a letter from Stephen Pynchon to Gen. Eaton.

September 22, 1807.

MY DEAR SIR,

The Toast "Palsey to the brain that shall plot to dismember, and leprosy to the hand that will not draw to defend (or our) union," about which Mr. Burr has asked questions, was as you have correctly stated, printed at Springfield. It was among other toasts submitted to my discretion to publish, and was accordingly sent to Springfield for that purpose in your absence.——I sent you the paper I think, containing the toast when you were at Washington in the spring or of winter of 1805.

The sentiments were given by you as a toast at the time of your entertainment to the citizens of this place as a compliment for what you termed *civilities* you had received from them.

I did think, and do still think, that it was, when given, entirely *new*, and that it had never before been given by you to the public, in any other place. The sentiment was a bold and pleasing one to me. I accordingly selected it as one which would so appear to others. I know not that it may not have been published before. If it had been that circumstance was unknown to me. At any rate it was published at Springfield by your permission. Was given by you as a toast, in my hearing in this place, and received my entire approbation; although I knew not the particular application of it, or the circumstances out of which, I am now certain it grew. I mean the conspiracy.

I knew not, sir whether this will ever reach you. If it should be so fortunate it may be serviceable. I therefore send it.

Your last letter with its accompanying paper, was enigmatic. I am, however, at no great loss to conjecture its meaning. I hope my conjecture of its import is correct. At any rate, no man can more cordially wish than I do, that if it be correct and an anticipated event take place, God may be with you and give you safe deliverance from evil.

With him your friends must leave you, desire him to take paternal charge of you, and conduct you to his happiness & glory. No news. I therefore only add, farewell—and that I am very cordially, yours, &c.

S. PYNCHON.

Gen. EATON.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 16.

MARRIED last evening, by the Rev. Mr. Sayre, Mr. CHARLES T. CHAPMAN to Mis MARGARET S. GADSBY, both of this place.

APPOINTMENT.

LARKIN SMITH, esq. of Virginia, to be Collector of the port of Norfolk, vice TH. NEWTON, sen. esq. deceased.

Extract from a letter from a respectable merchant in Havanna, to his correspondent in New York dated 17th September, 1807.

"In addition to the foregoing, I have merely to drop you a line to inform you that the king of Spain has opened the port of Vera Cruz to the trade of the island of Cuba; which, no doubt, will occasion some alteration in the prices of merchandize here, as it will open a field for adventure:—however, no rapid rise should be expected.

From the Boston Centinel of Saturday.

IMPORTANT—*IF TRUE.*

Captain Campbell, who arrived here yesterday from Psssamaquody, (Schoodick) informs us, that before he sailed, he learnt from gentlemen of respectability of Schoodick, that the British express cutter the Sylvia, of 10 guns, which carried out Admiral Berkeley's dispatches had returned to Halifax, in the short passage of 20 days, bringing the interesting intelligence, That all the points in dispute between the U. S. and Great-Britain had been amicably settled; and, that a cessation of hostilities had taken place between England and France.

Captain Campbell sailed from Schodick, on Sunday last—The news arrived there from Halifax, on the Friday preceding, in Halifax papers. It was common talk on Friday, Saturday and Sunday, and occasioned much joy. The particulars were related to Capt. C. by Mr. Wm. Pike, Captain Shubael Downes, Squires Porter, Fink and Brewer, Mr. Andrews, and many others. The shortness of the passage was commented on. Such are the reported particulars—Friday being the 2d allowing the news to have been six days from Halifax to Schoodick, only one day in Halifax and the 20 days passage, it could have left England no later than the 5th September; only two days later than the Portland arrival from Liverpool. It is highly probable there is a chapter of mistake somewhere; and that either the armistice between Russia & France or the discontinuance of the embargo in England, or some other old event has been mistaken for news. The report we are confident as stated by Capt. C. was current at Schoodick; but the news is too bulky, and the channel too roundabout, for entire credence.

POSTSCRIPT

TO THE BOSTON PALLADIUM OF FRIDAY.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Portland, dated September 7, received this morning.

"Captain Denning, in a brig from Liverpool, in 34 days, has just arrived, bringing information that the United States schooner Revenge had arrived. Captain Denning bro't no papers, nor reports any other information."

The same letter also adds.

"That the ships Generals Knox and America, both from Liverpool, and the ship Aurora, from Amsterdam, are now beating up the harbor."

AMERICAN COMMERCE.

The letters and accounts from Amsterdam, to Aug. 24, 1807, which state the opinion of Mr. Munroe respecting the course and departure of American vessels, have excited some war apprehensions on this side the Atlantic—This opinion may have been expressed early in August; but we are inclined to think the apprehensions of war in London, between this country and England, had subsided at the last dates, as we have seen a letter dated Aug. 18, 1807, from the captain of a very valuable American ship, lying in London in which he informs his owner, that he was then about proceeding immediately to Guernsey, to take in a cargo for Amsterdam. Had a speedy war been apparent, this voyage would not we think have been undertaken.—This also invalidates the Amsterdam article of August 25, 1807, which says, "after six weeks from the 19th August, no port on the European continent will be considered neutral by the English" In our London files we find that on the 19th Aug an English order passed directing that after six weeks from that day, all vessels belonging to Mecklenburg, Adenburg, Knipphausen and Peppenburg, (countries lately ceded to France or its allies) should be detained, and sent in. This order we think occasioned the mistake of the Amsterdam correspondent.

ENGLISH SAILOR.

THERE is a well known story of a sailor who coming off his cruise with his pockets full of prize money, admired the Admiral's velvet waistcoat so much, that nothing could satisfy him, until he had one made for himself of the very same stuff. He accordingly enquired of the Admiral's tailor, of whom he went to bespeak his vest. The tailor, after having taken his measure, asked him what he should make the back of. "Why of the same stuff to be sure!" quoth Jack. 'Tis not usual, quoth the tailor, to make the back of those rich waistcoats of the same stuff with the front; the Admiral had the back of *his* made of common cloth.——"No matter for that, quoth Jack; make mine ALL velvet;" I'll have no sham about me."—Soon after, when Jack had got his waistcoat on, he met the Admiral in the street; but instead of taking off his hat (for which he felt himself too great) he held his coat lappets up with one hand, and with the other he clapped his back—"No sham *here*, Admiral! no sham about *me*: *stem* and *stern* alike, by G—d!"

DIED at Washington, Kentucky, on the 20th ult. Mr. LEVEN POWELL jun. of Loudoun, formerly of this town. His amiable, active and useful character has rendered his death the source of deep affliction to his family and friends, and of sincere regret to his acquaintances.

Wanted to Hire,
A WOMAN accustomed to HOUSE-WORK and WASHING & IRONING.
Apply to the Printer.
October 16. 6t

☞ 195 Shares *Alexandria Marine Insurance Stock* for sale by
CATLETT & FISK.
October 16. d

Public Sale.

PURSUANT to a deed of trust from *John Spencer* to the subscribers, made to secure the payment of a certain sum of money to *Cuthbert Powell*, will be sold for cash to the highest bidder, at the dwelling-house on the premises, on SATURDAY the 21st day of November next,
Two Tracts of Land,
Lying in the neighborhood of the Gum-Spring, in Loudoun county, adjoining each other and binding on the lands of Thompson and Veitch and Benjamin James, containing one hundred and fifty two acres.—The sale will take place at twelve o'clock.
Israel Lacey,
Charles Lewis,
Stephen Beard, } *Trustees.*
October 16. dts

For Sale, *at Bush-Hill,*
A LARGE number of *APPLE-TREES*, topped at six feet and sufficiently large to plant out as standard trees—they consist of thirteen sorts, all of the most choice fruits.—Twelve and half cents each is the price, if the trees are taken from the nursery by whole rows, if picked sixteen cents.
Richard M. Scott.
Bush-Hill, October 13. eo3t*

For Sale by the Subscribers,
Lisbon Carpeting for summer, of different qualities,
Bucellos and Carcavello Wines in quarter casks,
Window Glass of different sizes,
Mould Candles of a superior quality in small boxes,
Soft-shelled Almonds in bags,
A quantity of patent Iron Hollow ware.
R. T. Hooe & Co.
June 1. eo

Joseph Mandeville,

Corner of KING *and* FAIRFAX-STREETS,

Alexandria:

HAS FOR SALE,

An assortment of WINES, LIQUORS, GROCERIES, &c.

Consisting of

MADEIRA
Port
Sherry
Lisbon
Malaga
Teneriffe &
Corsica } WINES.

Old St. Estophe Medoc laret, in cases of one dozen
A few dozen fine old frontinac
Ditto do. best wine bitters
Jamaica and West-India rum
New-England do.
Cogniac, Bourdeaux and Naples brandy
Holland and country gin
Schiedam gin in cases
Irish whiskey, very old
70 barrels Pennsylvania rye whiskey
Cider in barrels
White wine and Cider vinegar
Florence oil in flasks
2 hogsheads Havanna honey
15 do. choice retailing molasses

Gunpowder
Imperial
Hyson
Young Hyson
Hyson-Skin and
Souchong } TEAS *of good quality.*

Muscovado sugars, different qualities
Bengal white do.
Loaf and lump sugars, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Alexandria.
Leiper's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's snuff in bottles and bladders.
Macuba and rapee do.
Clover-seed, *(Penn. warranted)*
Mace; nutmegs; cloves; cassia; pimento; pepper; ginger, race and ground; Cayenne pepper; refined salt-petre.
Coffee; chocolate; rice; pearl barley; London and Philadelphia mustard; basket salt; starch; fig blue; flotant indigo; Georgia and Tennessee cotton; flax; wool; madder; copperas; allum; brimstone; chalk; pipes in boxes; wrapping paper and twine; traces; bed cords; leading lines; demijohns; gin cases; patent shot; brandywine gunpowder; Harvey's gunpowder, [the only real British battle powder] from F to treble sealed chewing tobacco; best Havanna segars.
Muscatel and bloom raisins in boxes.
Sun raisins in casks.
Zante currants; prunes; soft shelled almonds.
A few boxes excellent pickles, each one dozen bottles assorted; capers, olives and anchovies, for sale by the box.
A quantity of clean good allum salt suitable for the fishery, &c. &c.

JAMES BACON,

At his GROCERY STORE, *on King-street, has in addition to his former stock, added*

A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in the Grocery Line;

Which makes his assortment complete.

He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms

Muscovado Sugars, of various qualities,
Loaf and Lump ditto,

Gunpowder,
Imperial,
Hyson,
Young Hyson,
Hyson-Skin, and
Souchong } *TEAS,* particularly selected for family use.

Best green Coffee,
Chocolate, of a superior quality

Madeira,
Busulles,
Sherry,
Lisbon,
Teneriffe,
Malaga, and
Genuine old Port } *W-I-N-E-S.*

Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,
Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,
Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and New England Rum,
Holland Gin,
Irish and country Whisky,
Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,
Stoughton's Bitters,
Mace, nutmegs, cloves, cassia, pimento, Cayenne and black pepper, race and ground ginger, basket salt for table use, pearl barley, rice, starch, fig blue, soap, mould, dipt and spermaceti candles, refined salt-petre, flotant indigo, allum, copperas, madder, brimue,sto spinning cotton, patent shot all sizes, best english and country made gunpowder, segars and smoaking tobacco, very best chewing tobacco.
Hamilton and Leiper's snuff, Hunter's pipes in boxes.
London mustard, warranted of a superior quality, Dixon's best ditto, wrapping paper demijohn's, &c. &c. with generally every article in his line—the whole of which have been selected with care, and will be disposed of on the very lowest terms

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Printing in its various branches, executed at this office,

SWEDISH IRON.

Best *Swedish Bar-Iron*, for sale at *M'Call's* Nail Manufactory—Price One Hundred and Twenty Dollars per Ton.

A L S O,

A good assortment of *Nails, Brads* and *Sprigs*—which will be sold low for cash, or to punctual customers.

October 14.

☞ A great Bargain.

THE subscriber offers for sale the House he lately purchased of the Bank. It will be sold much below its real value, and a credit given that shall suit the purchaser.

If not sold shortly it will be rented.

A. Holbrook.

October 9. eo

FOR SALE OR RENT,

WATER STREET ACADEMY,

A two-story BRICK HOUSE, pleasantly situated, and lately occupied by the Rev. *J. Foster*—Terms of sale or rent will be very moderate.

L. LEWIS.

September 30. 2aw

TO BE RENTED,

A three story Brick Dwelling and Ware house, on King and Henry-streets—together or separate. Likewise, on the opposite side, a two story Brick Dwelling-House.

For terms apply to

Jonathan and M. Scholfield.

May 1. eo

NOW LANDING

At Vowell's wharf, from on board sloop Maria Antoinette, from St. Jago de Cuba, and for sale by the subscribers—

62 hhds Molasses
65 barrels green Coffee
226 boxes Segars, superior qua

ALSO ON HAND,

25 barrels Coffee
1700 lbs Bees Wax
270 Spanish Hides
10,000 bushels Salt.

Wadsworth and Butler.

September 2. d1w eotf1aw

The Subscriber,

At his Manufactory, Water-street, offers for sale,

Upwards of 12,000 wt. Soap,

which, on inspection, will be found of a very superior quality.

Mould and dipped Candles in boxes.
South-Carolina Cotton, in bales.
Ditto Rice, in tierces.

And, as usual, first quality

Philadelphia Porter, in hhds. and bottles.

William Dunlap.

September 21, eo

NOTICE.

THE subscriber, of the town and county of Alexandria, in the district of Columbia, has obtained from the Orphans' Court of the said county, letters of administration upon the personal estate of Doctor *James Gillies*, late of the town and county aforesaid deceased: All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit them with proper vouchers thereof, on or before the first day of April next ensuing, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. And all those indebted thereto, are requested to make immediate payment.—Given under my hand, this 29th day of September, 1807.

Frances Gillies, *Adm'x.*

September 29. 2aw4w

The Subscriber

Returns his most grateful thanks to the inhabitants of this town, for the patronage he has heretofore received, and earnestly solicits a continuance of the same: He likewise takes this method to inform them that, on Monday evening, the 28th of September inst. he intends opening a NIGHT SCHOOL at his Academy, on Prince-street, where will be taught Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, and any branch of the Mathematics.—Any young gentlemen desirous to become acquainted with any of the above branches will meet with due attention from

G. W. Carlin.

September 15.

NOTICE.

ALL those who have any claims or demands against the estate of *John Dunlap*, merchant, late of the town of Alexandria, are hereby informed, to bring in their accounts, legally proved, before the first day of November next, at which time a full and final settlement and distribution of his estate, will be made. Should any accounts be exhibited after that period, they will be disregarded, and this *Notice* pleaded in bar of them. Those that are indebted to the estate, will be pleased to make immediate payment.

Samuel Craig,
William Herbert, } *Exr's.*

April 6. 3taw

Bank of Potomac,

OCTOBER 9, 1807.

NOTICE *is hereby given* the Stockholders of this institution, that an Election for twelve Directors, for the ensuing year, will be held at the Court-House in this town, on the second Monday of November next.

By order of the President and Directors,

C. PAGE, Cashier

October 9. 2 aw t 9th Nov.

Pursuant to a Decree

Of the honorable the circuit court of the district of Columbia, in a suit depending in Alexandria county, in chancery, wherein Colin Auld administrator of Robert Milligan, deceased, is complainant and William Wilson defendant, will be exposed to public sale, on *Saturday the 5th day of September next*, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the coffee house in the town of Alexandria, for ready money

ALL the said Wm. Wilson's right and title in and to three fourth parts of an undivided interest in the whole of the lands heretofore attached to the Keeptryst furnace, being about fourteen hundred acres, with the exception of the works and 221 acres sold to the government of the United States, lying in Berkley now Jefferson county, near Harper's ferry.

Charles Lee
Thos. Swan. } *Com'rs.*

August 4 2awts.

By reason of the absence of the commissioners, the sale of the above mentioned property is postponed until *Saturday* the 17*th Oct.* at 10 o'clock, in the forenoon, at the coffee house when it will take place.

Sept. 4.

District of Columbia,

County of Alexandria, ss.

July Term, 1807.

Bond and Prentiss, Complainants,
vs.
Cornelius Wing, John T. Rickets, William Newton and John Mills, junior, joint merchants and copartners, under the firm of Ricketts, Newton and Company, Defendants, } In Chancery.

The defendant Cornelius Wing, not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said defendant Cornelius Wing, is not an inhabitant of this district—on motion of the complainants by their counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant Cornelius Wing, do appear here on the first day of November term next, and enter his appearance to the suit, and give security for performing the decrees of the court; and that the other defendants John T. Ricketts, William Newton and John Mills, jun. do not pay away, convey or secrete, the debts by them owing to, or the estate and effects in their hands belonging to the said absent defendant Cornelius Wing, until the further order or decree of the court; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in both of the public newspapers published in this county for two months successively, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court-house of said county.

A copy. Teste.

G. Deneale, C. C.

September 11. 1aw2m

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25 Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY, some time in the months of November or Dec. last, a negro man by the name of SAM, who was hired in the town of Alexandria to a Mr. Robert Smith. He was about 30 years of age, about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, very straight, of rather a yellowish or taney complexion, stutters a little, has a soft voice and generally seems humble and timid when spoken to. He had a wife at col. Jenneson's in the county of Caroline, and may perhaps be lurking in that neighborhood, but I think it more probable he may have gone to the state of Maryland. If taken in the state of Virginia and brought to me I will give the above reward; if in the state of Maryland and brought to me I will give 30 dollas reward.

Baldwin M. Lee.

Virginia, Westmoreland county, July 24. [30] c.

Valuable Property for Sale.

TO BE SOLD, in four distinct lots or together, four acres of LAND, containing from one and a quarter acre to two acres each, most eligibly situated without the territory of Columbia, extending in a right line from Gibbon-street to Great-Hunting-Creek, intersecting Jefferson, Franklin, and Green-street, and bounding east and west on Fayrette and Payne-streets.

A plan of the ground and further particulars may be obtained by application to

James Patton.

June 22. tawtf

ALMANACS for 1808,

Just published and for sale, by

Cottom and Stewart.

August 24

This is to give notice, that the

subscriber of Alexandria County, in the district of Columbia, has obtained from the Orphan's Court of said county, letters testamentary on the estate of *John Duff*, late of the county aforesaid deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit them with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 5th day of April next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate; and those indebted thereto are required to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 5th day of October 1807.

Sarah Duff, *Ex'rx.*

Oct. 6. 2aw4w.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

Being desirous of bringing the affairs of the late firm of THOMPSON *and* VEITCH, *to a final close,* OFFER FOR SALE *the following*

REAL PROPERTY, VIZ.

THREE comfortable Dwelling-Houses, with elegant stores, on the south side of King, between Fairfax and Royal-streets, lots extending back 175 feet; at present occupied by Joseph Janney, James Russel, and James R. Riddle and Co. The situation is considered to be amongst the best for business in Alexandria.

A dwelling house and lot on the north side of King-street, near the corner of King and Pitt-streets, occupied by Samuel Snowden.

A lot, fronting 56 feet on Pitt-street, extending back 119 feet, and bounded on the south by an alley, on which is a shed occupied by M. Dorsey, coach-maker.

A brick dwelling house on Prince-street, betwixt Fairfax and Royal-streets, occupied by William Lovering.

Also, the vacant lots adjoining, on each side of said house. Their situation for business equal to any unimproved property in town.

That large commodious and brick tavern, in George-Town, with all the buildings and improvments attached thereto, situated on the main street leading from the public ferry; occupied by Joseph Semmes.

Three handsome three story brick dwelling houses, with brick stables and carriage houses, being part of the six buildings, situated on Pennsylvania avenue, in the city of Washington.

A handsome, commodious, and well finished brick dwelling house, in Charlestown, Jefferson county, late the property of Van Rutherford, with a large garden and the corner storehouse on same lot, situate near the centre of the main street.

Also, a tan-yard with sundry improvements, a comfortable dwelling house and lot adjoining, very handsomely situated, &c. Late the property of George Hite.

Also, a two story house and lot on the main street, at present occupied by Charles Foulke.

And a vacant lot on the main street, in central situation for business.

For particular information respecting the above property in Charles-Town, application may be made to *William Tate*, Esq. of that place, or to *Henry St. George Tucker*, Esq. of Winchester.

A tract of land in Loudoun county, containing 400 acres, situate near the Gum Spring, late the property of J. Spencer. On this tract there are two settlements and about 60 acres in cultivation, the rest of the land well timbered; the new turnpike road will pass thro' a part of this tract. Captain Charles Lewis living near the Gum-Spring, will shew this to any person desirous of viewing it.

One other tract of 196 acres, in Frederick county, about four miles from Winchester and near the lands belonging to judge Holmes. For particulars apply to *Henry St. George Tucker*, Esq.

One other tract of 400 acres, in Hampshire county, on a branch of Fairley's Run, near the town of Frankfort, formerly owned by Daniel Jones.

One other tract of 500 acres, in Randolph county, being part of an old military survey, on the south side of Glady Creek, considered to be of excellent quality. This tract is situated in a thickly settled part of that country, and contiguous to the main road leading from Randolph to the horse-shoe-bottom, on Cheat river.

One other tract, named *Fertility*, of [illegible] acres, in Westmoreland county, state of Pennsylvania; situated on the Monongahela river, and binding thereon for 3-4 of a mile, about one quarter of a mile below Casner's ferry, and 4 miles above Purkinson's ferry. A large proportion is rich bottom land, with a valuable orchard of sugar trees and about 60 acres in cultivation. The main road from Union-Town to Pittsburg passes close by this land.

Any part of the above described property we are disposed to sell at reasonable rates, on the following terms, viz. One fifth in hand, and the residue in three or four equal annual payments, the purchaser giving bonds with security on the premises.

Jonah Thompson,
Richard Veitch

Alexandria, April 25. w&sf

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